



302 North 1st Avenue, Suite 300 ▲ Phoenix, Arizona 85003
Phone (602) 254-6300 ▲ FAX (602) 254-6490
Email: mag@mag.maricopa.gov ▲ Website: www.mag.maricopa.gov

February 28, 2002

TO: Members of the MAG POPTAC

FROM: Harry Wolfe, Senior Project Manager

SUBJECT: ADDENDUM TO MARCH 5, 2002 MAG POPTAC AGENDA AND TRANSMITTAL OF DRAFT INFORMATION REGARDING THE POTENTIAL FOR A 2005 SPECIAL CENSUS

Since e-mailing the MAG Population Technical Advisory Committee Agenda on Tuesday, February 26, 2002, an item has been added. This item involves review and approval of some of the assumptions that will be used to produce the next round of socioeconomic projections. It will be discussed at the MAG POPTAC Ad Hoc Subcommittee meeting on March 5, 2002 at 8:30 a.m. and a recommendation will be made to the full MAG POPTAC.

I am also transmitting a packet of information that was sent to the MAG Management Committee on February 26, 2002 regarding the implications associated with undertaking a Special Census in 2005. It is important to emphasize that this information is in draft form and based upon assumptions noted. If you have any questions or need additional information, please let me know. This will be discussed by the MAG Management Committee at its meeting on March 6, 2002.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (602) 254-6300

ADDENDUM

COMMITTEE ACTION REQUESTED

12. Review and Approval of Assumptions and Methods for the Next Round of Socioeconomic Projections.

In order to develop 2000 Employment estimates and Projections for employment by land use sectors modeling methods have been established for employment allocation. This includes the definitions of employment

12. For information, discussion and recommendation to the approve the assumptions and methods for the June 2002 Socioeconomic projections.

sectors, methods for allocation construction employment for the base and projections and methods dealing with geographic differences in FARs. These methods and assumptions will be reviewed by members of the MAG POPTAC Ad Hoc Subcommittee and a recommendation to the MAG POPTAC will be made. More details will be forwarded prior to the meeting.

13. Adjournment

MARICOPA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

INFORMATION SUMMARY... *for your review*

DATE:

February 26, 2002

SUBJECT:

Options for Determining Census Information, Including Conducting a 2005 Special Census

SUMMARY:

At the February Management Committee meeting, MAG staff provided a briefing on the merits of undertaking a 2005 Special Census, which is estimated to cost \$30 million, versus using a population estimate for distributing-state shared revenue. The use of an estimate would require a change in state legislation. It was noted that because of the lead time necessary to plan for a Special Census and the cost involved, a decision would need to be made preferably this year or next year at the latest. Due to the cost of the Special Census, another option mentioned was to continue using the population counts from the decennial census conducted in 2000. Members of the Committee requested additional information on the impact of conducting a Special Census on the distribution of state shared revenues. Staff has also prepared information on possible enhancements that could be made to strengthen the estimate process. In response to a request from the Management Committee, MAG staff has compiled more detailed information to provide an understanding of the implications of pursuing a 2005 Special Census versus using an estimate. This information and analysis are presented in the enclosed memo and attachments.

PUBLIC INPUT:

No public input has been received.

PROS & CONS:

PROS: A 2005 Special Census offers the most accurate method for identifying population for distribution of state-shared revenues and for providing detailed data by small geographic area for regional planning.

CONS: The high cost for a 2005 Special Census—estimated at \$30 million—would withdraw a substantial amount of local funds and federal transportation funds from alternative uses; and hiring enough enumerators to count the estimated 3.6 million people in Maricopa County in 2005 could be difficult.

TECHNICAL & POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

TECHNICAL: A Special Census would provide detailed data down to the block level that would be useful for local human services, land use, transportation and air quality planning needs.

POLICY: Conducting a 2005 Special Census would provide an accurate base for capturing the growth in the region and for distributing state-shared revenues.

ACTION NEEDED:

Information, discussion and possible action to undertake a 2005 Special Census, continue with Decennial Census numbers, or implement an alternative to the Special Census.

PRIOR COMMITTEE ACTIONS:

None.

CONTACT PERSON:

Harry Wolfe, (602) 254-6300

February 26, 2002

TO: Members of the MAG Management Committee

FROM: Harry P. Wolfe, Senior Project Manager

SUBJECT: IMPLICATIONS FOR PURSUING A 2005 SPECIAL CENSUS VERSUS USING AN ESTIMATE

At the February meeting of the Management Committee, a discussion of the merits of conducting a 2005 Special Census versus using an estimate was presented. Using an estimate to distribute more than \$1 billion in state-shared revenue would require an amendment to State law. In response to the presentation, MAG staff was requested to provide more detailed analysis of the implications of pursuing a Special Census, including the potential impact on the distribution of state-shared revenues. What follows is a discussion of the assumptions used by MAG in calculating the costs and revenues associated with a 2005 Special Census, presentation of five scenarios under which state-shared revenues could be distributed; a table which identifies the distribution of state-shared revenues under each of those scenarios and additional back-up material which support the information provided.

The scenarios evaluate population numbers for all incorporated cities and towns in Arizona, in order to better be able to compare each scenario. Most of the tables, however, present only the information for the MAG area. The growth rate for each place between the years 2000 and 2005 is based upon growth continuing at the April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2001 annual rate until October 1, 2005, the projected potential date of a Special Census. Additionally, state-shared revenues are only those revenues distributed solely to cities and towns.

Additional assumptions are noted below:

- Ceiling on per annum growth rate 20%
- State-shared revenues per annum \$1,010,887,500
- Census for Maricopa County is estimated to cost \$ 30,000,000
- Portion of Special Census costs to be borne by MAG member agencies 50%
- Percent of population in cities and towns 93.125%

With those assumptions, the per capita contribution of cities and towns to the Special Census would be \$4.08, which annualized over the same five year period, assuming no inflation rate or interest, is \$0.82.

SCENARIOS

MAG staff has assembled five scenarios under which state-shared revenues might be distributed in 2005. These scenarios have been compiled based on the assumptions noted above and are as follows:

1. No one in the state pursues a 2005 Special Census and revenue is distributed based on the population numbers from the Year 2000 Decennial Census.
2. Only MAG member agencies undertake a Special Census in 2005 and all other cities and towns in Arizona continue to use the population numbers from the Year 2000 Decennial Census.
3. All cities and towns with a growth rate greater than 3 percent annual growth rates undertake a Special Census and all other cities and towns continue to use the population numbers from the Year 2000 Decennial Census.
4. Every MAG member agency and other places in the State with greater than 3 percent annual growth rates undertake a Special Census. All other cities and towns continue to use the population numbers from the Year 2000 Decennial Census.
5. No one in the state pursues a 2005 Special Census, but population estimates are used which are 2 percent lower than the estimated 2005 population in the MAG region and 2 percent higher than the estimated 2005 population outside the MAG region.

The attached tables identify:

1. The revenue each MAG member is estimated to receive under the five scenarios; the change in revenue from the first scenario, no one in the state pursues a 2005 Special Census and revenue is distributed based on the population numbers from the Year 2000 Decennial Census; and the population base used in each scenario.
2. A comparison between Census information and estimate information for 1990 and 2000 as well as the estimated growth rates and additional population based on the assumptions outlined above.
3. A list of Arizona cities and towns, sorted by their annual adjusted growth rates as identified in the assumptions.
4. Occupancy rates and persons per household from Census information for 1980, 1990, 1995 and 2000; and population and housing indicators from each of those years.

THE ESTIMATES PROCESS

MAG staff was also directed to review the estimates process for state, county and local population updates. The method for estimating population uses the most recent Census as the base. Additional population is added based to a great extent on new housing units constructed, occupancy rates and persons per household. In the absence of statistically accurate surveys, the most recent Census information is usually used. An evaluation of the occupancy rates and persons per household from the 1980, 1990, 1995 and 2000 Censuses indicates that persons per household, in particular, have not been consistent over time in the MAG area. This accounts for a large amount of the Census/estimate difference. Additionally, other data, such as school and medicare records, are used to establish the state and county control totals for estimates. MAG staff has included possible recommendations to enhance the state, county and local estimates process.

If you have any questions or require further information, please contact me or Rita Walton at (602) 254-6300.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO ENHANCE ESTIMATES

State and County Resident Population Estimate

1. Require verification of raw permit data and additional population in group quarters.
2. Conduct county by county surveys to determine the proper factor for units never built and for the lag period to be applied for permits issued.
3. Evaluate adequacy of existing surveys in Maricopa County and consider requiring surveys in other counties of occupancy rates.
4. Consider requiring the application of occupancy rates and persons per occupied unit, by unit type.
5. Evaluate whether the data sets used for methods other than the Housing Unit Method are appropriate, and if necessary, evaluate alternative data sets.
6. Provide data in a standard format, and furnish the input variables and process used for each method.
7. Conduct an evaluation to determine how the different methods used to compute the estimates should be weighted.
8. Identify and analyze various sources of data to cross check net migration figures.

Municipality Estimates for MAG Member Agencies

1. Strengthen and streamline processes for supplying permit data to MAG as well as documenting increase in population in Group Quarters and annexed units.
2. Conduct surveys of occupancy rates and persons per occupied unit.
3. Conduct a survey of mobile homes and identify mobile homes established each year.
4. Enhance communication between POPTAC members and building officials to check the accuracy of permit completion data.
5. Hold orientation sessions for MAG Population Technical Advisory Committee staff and other interested parties to make them more aware of the methods used to prepare estimates.
6. Enhance communication between member agency technical staff and their respective Managers and their Regional Council representatives to increase awareness of the process used to produce the estimates.